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(54) **METHOD, SYSTEM, AND GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE FOR MEETING-SPOT-RELATED ONLINE COMMUNICATIONS**

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See application file for complete search history.

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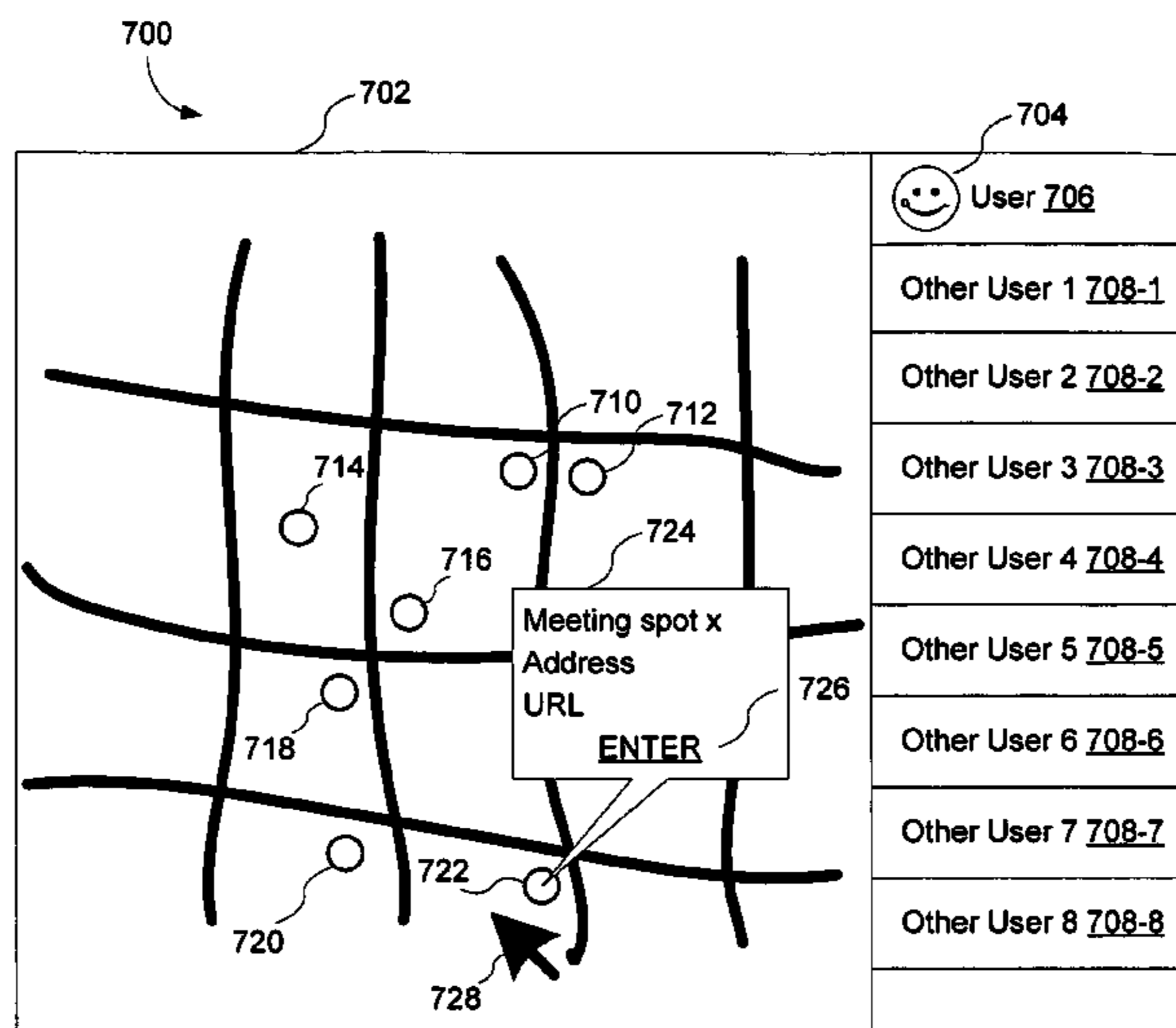
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method, system, and graphical user interface for meeting-spot-related online communications are disclosed. A “meeting spot” is a specific physical location where two or more people can arrange to meet face to face. One aspect of the invention involves a computer-implemented method in which a server computer receives meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user at a client device and sends information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user to the client device for display.

6 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets



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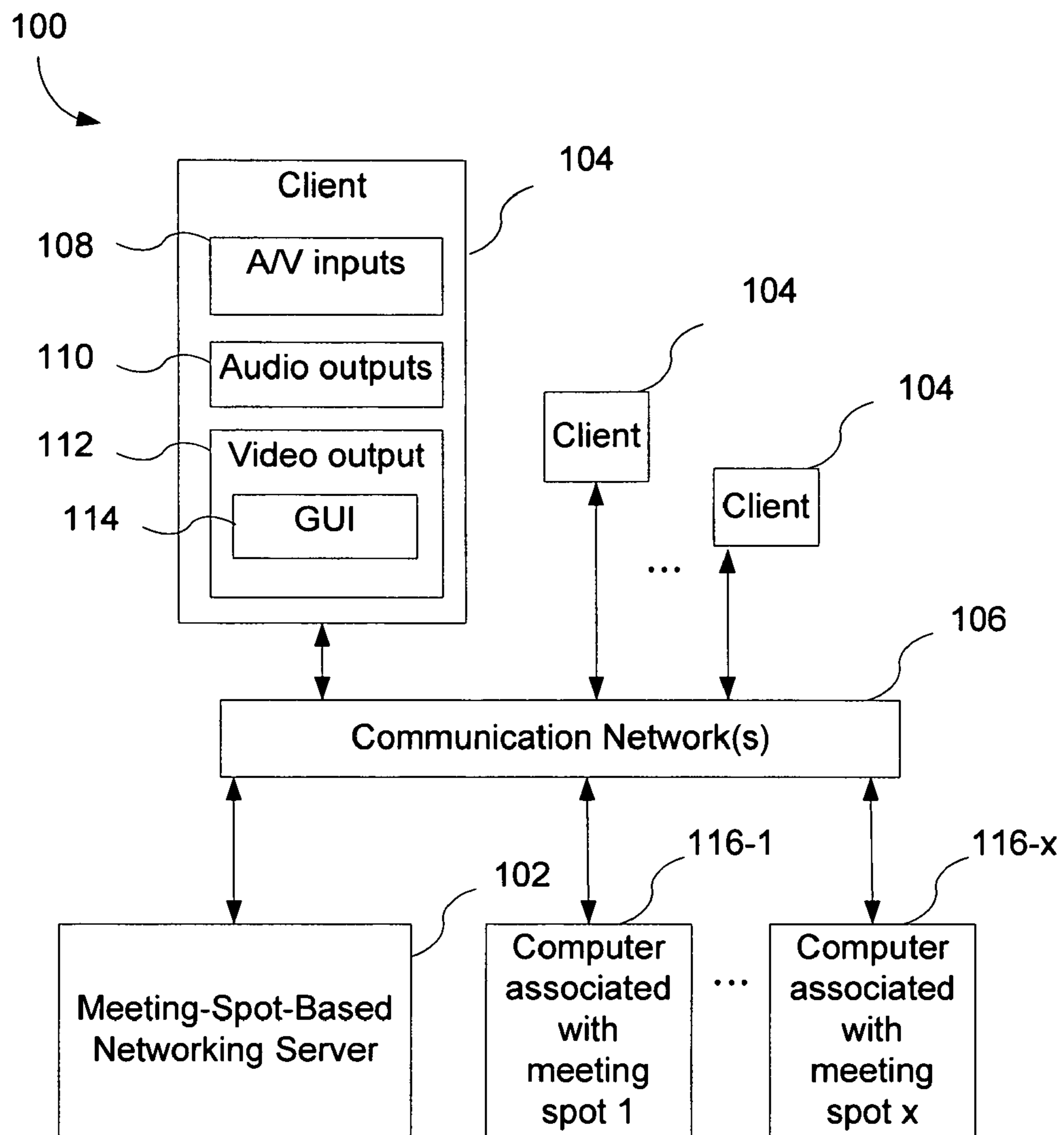


Figure 1

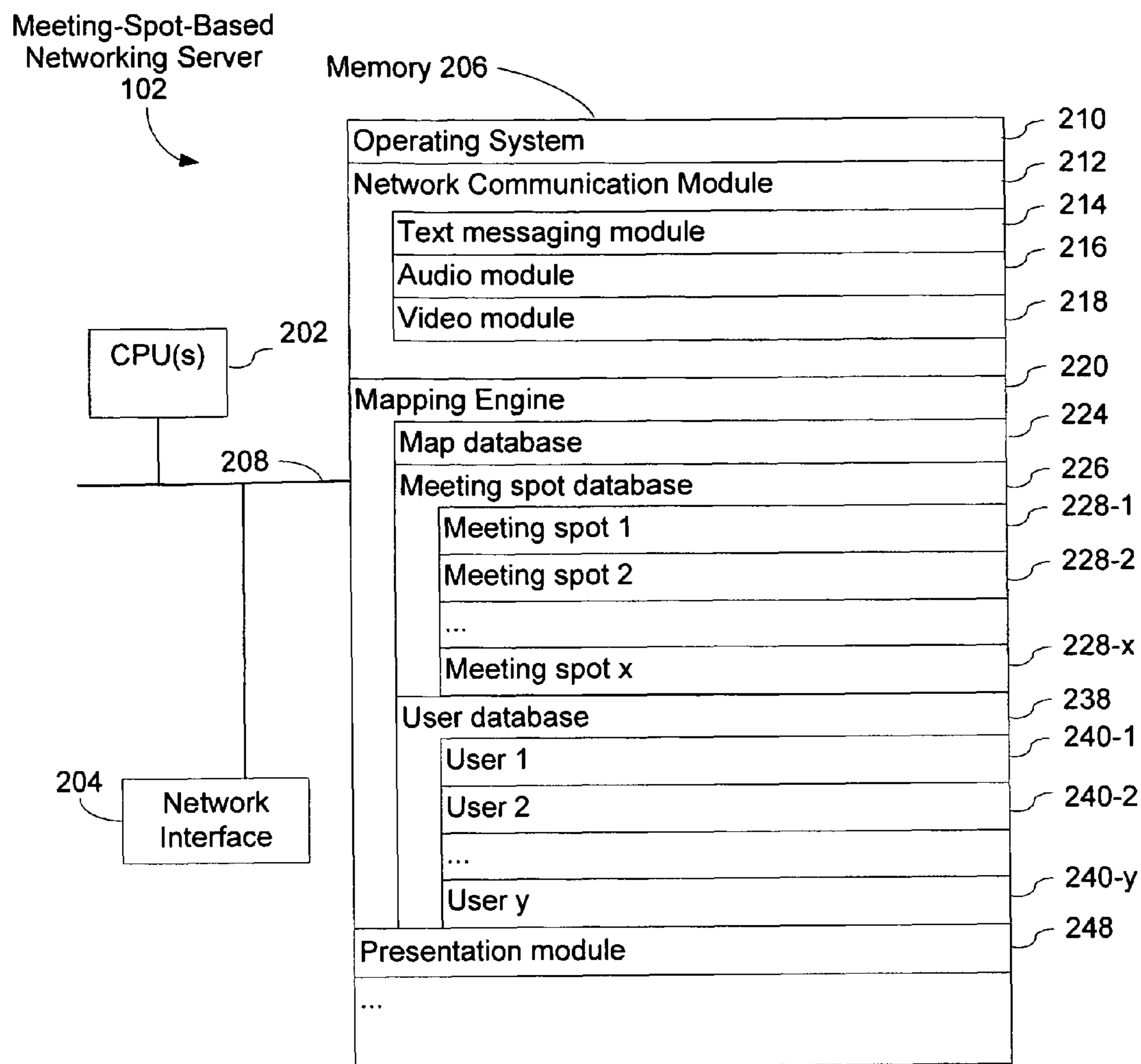


Figure 2

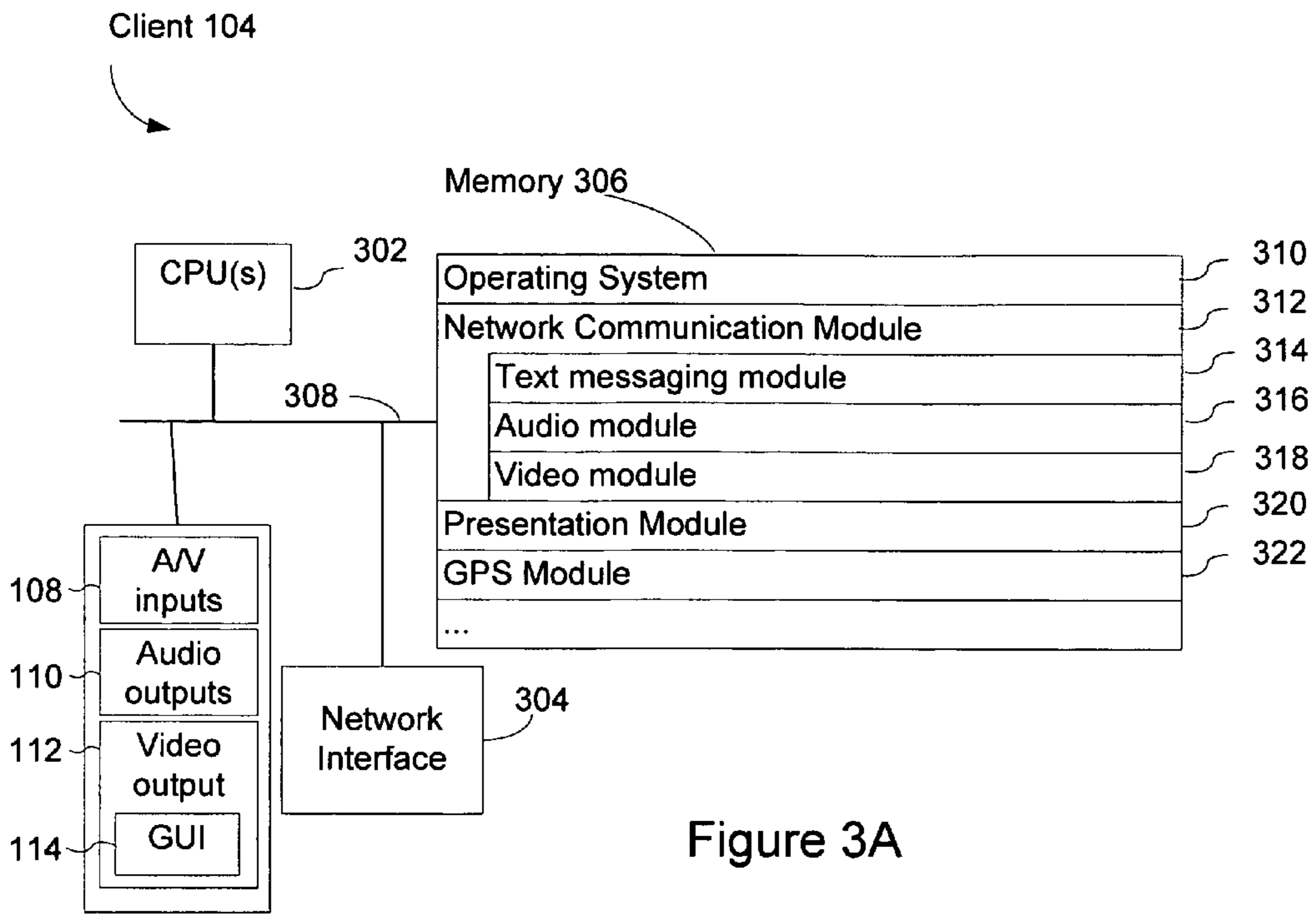


Figure 3A

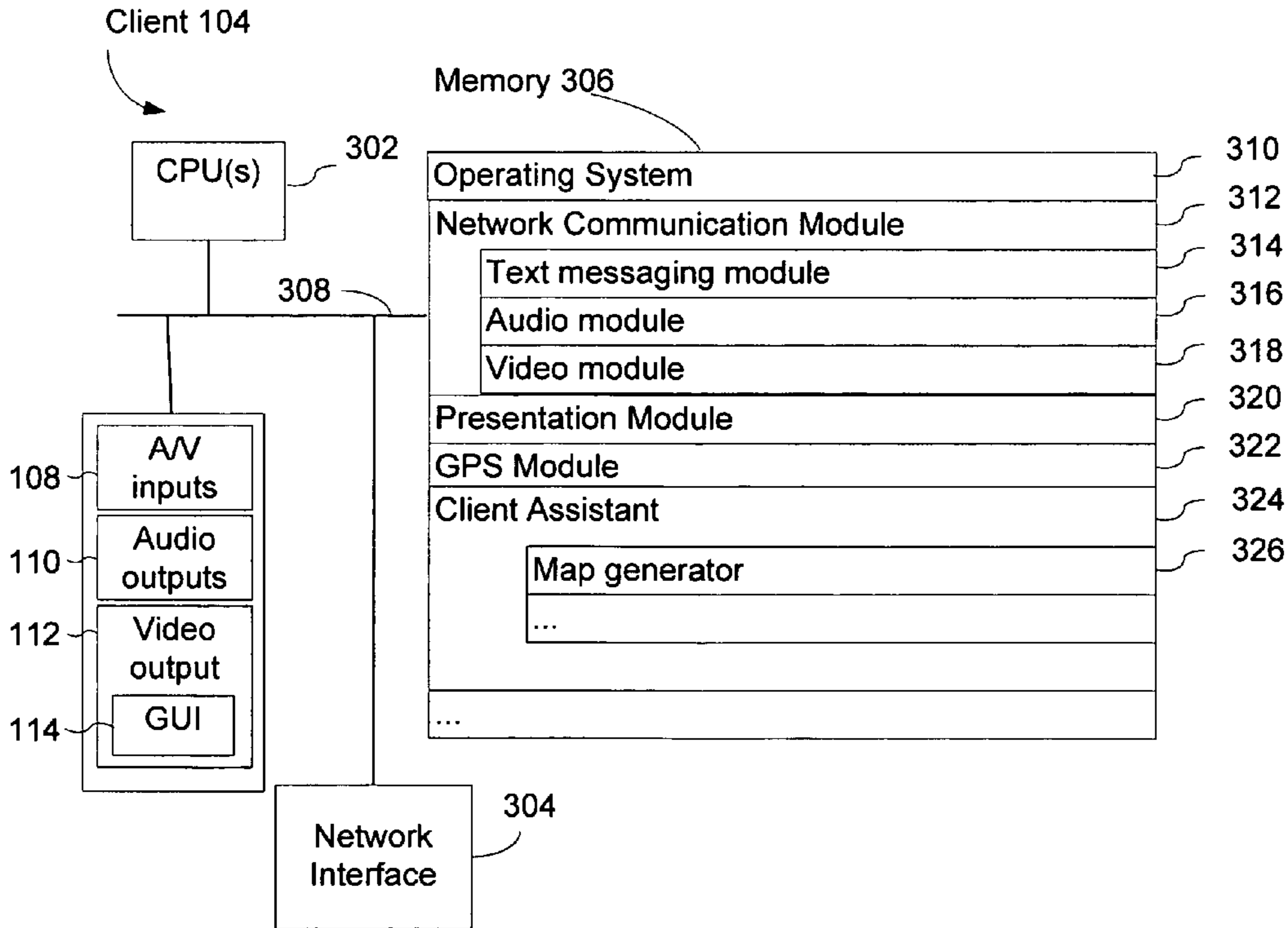


Figure 3B

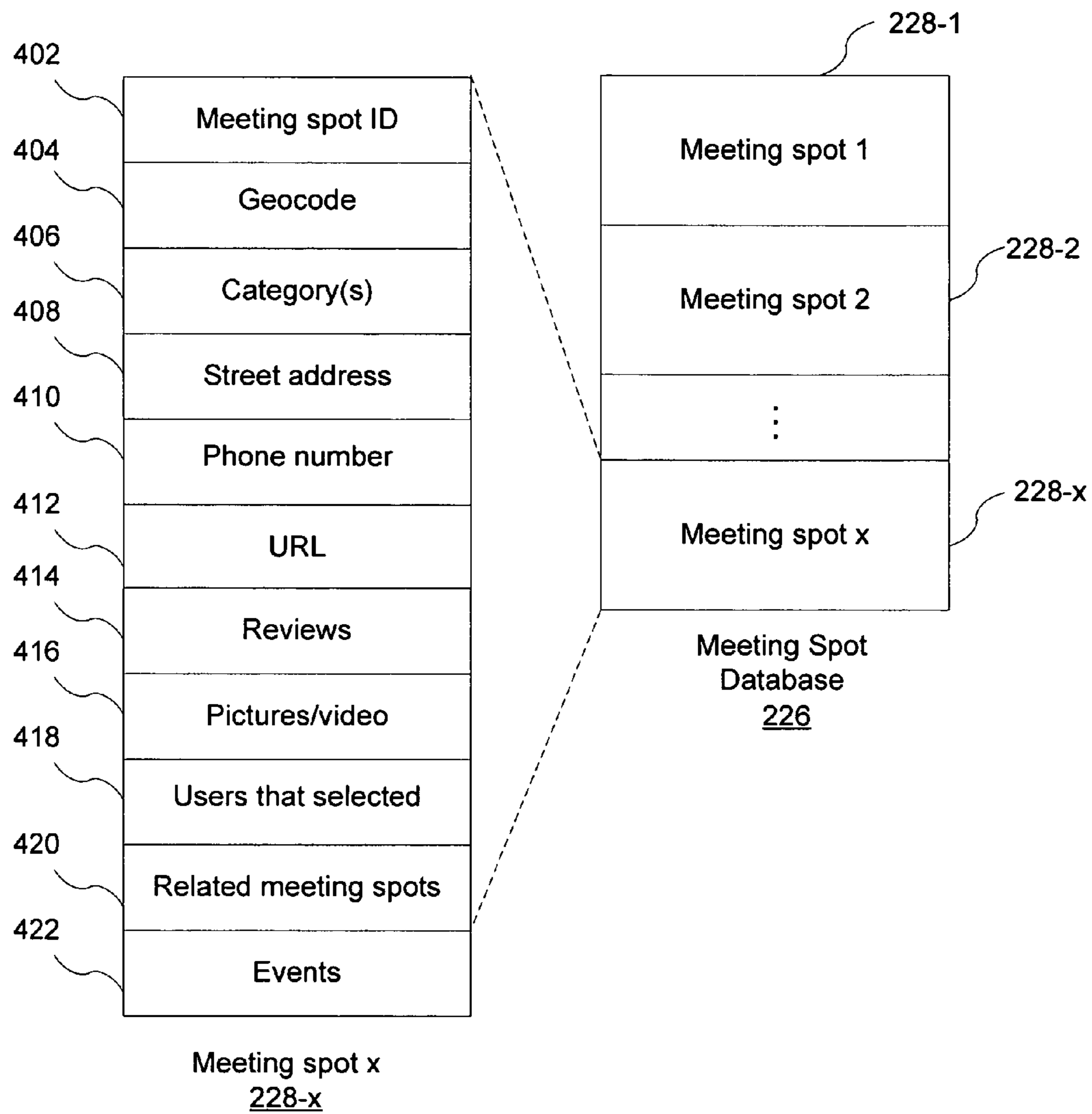


Figure 4

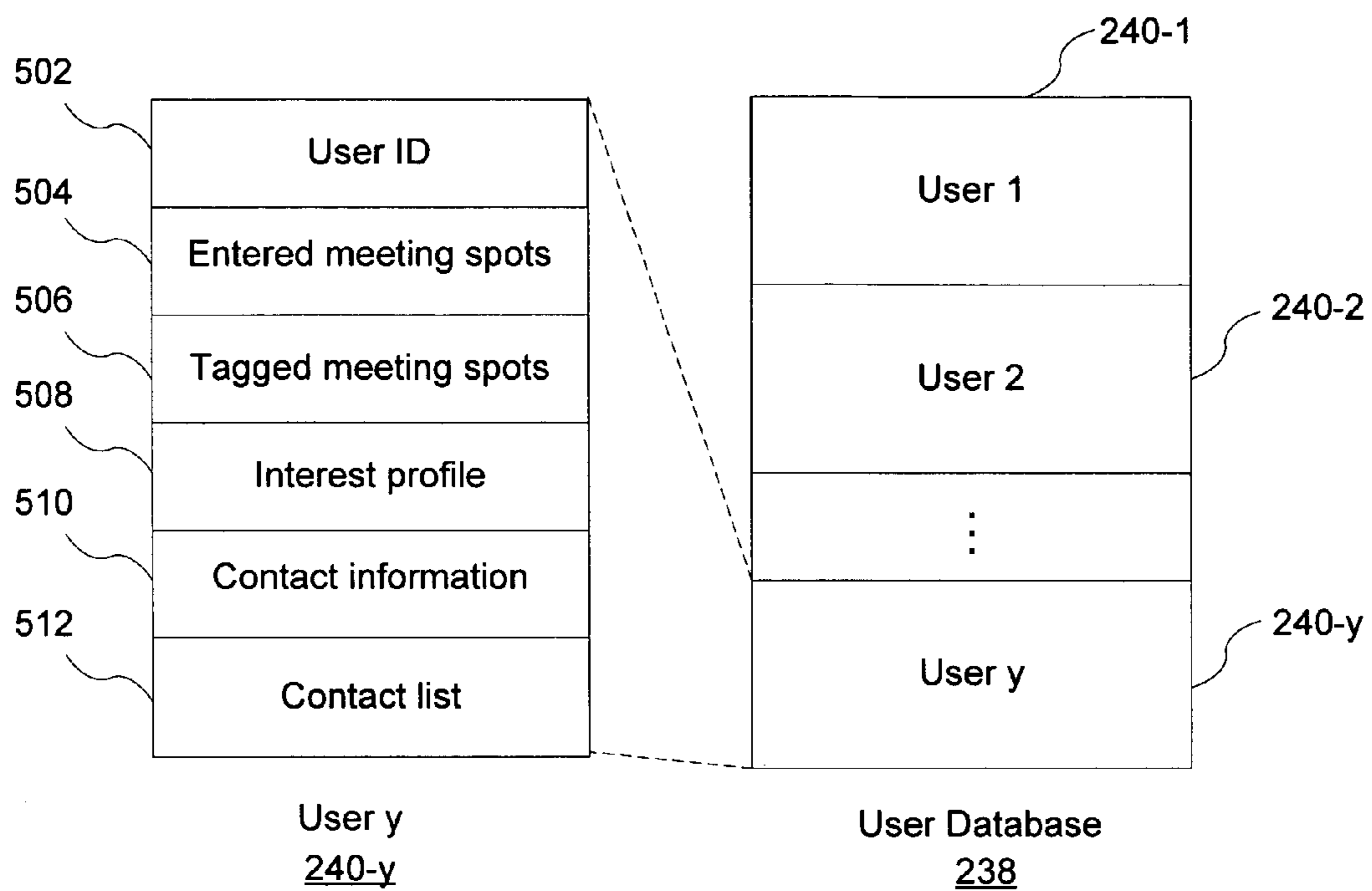


Figure 5

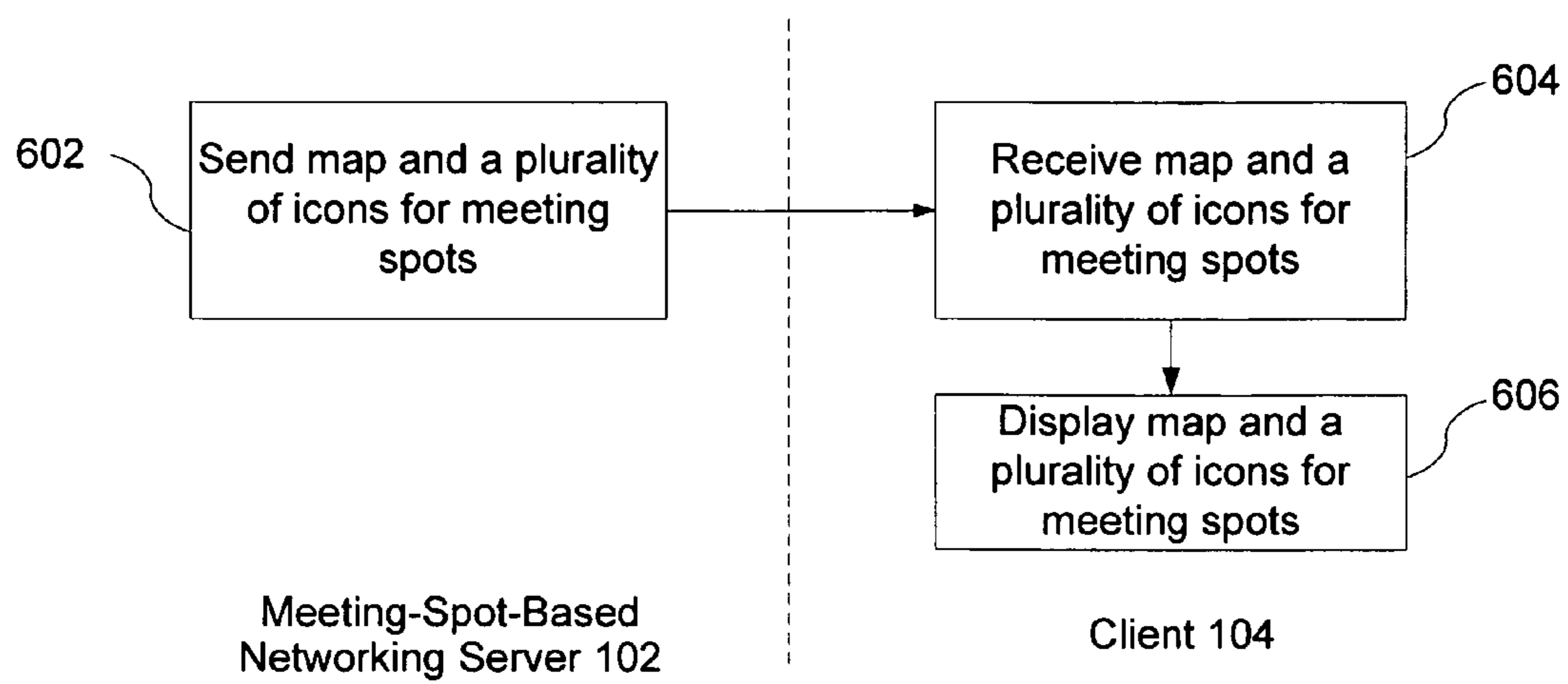


Figure 6

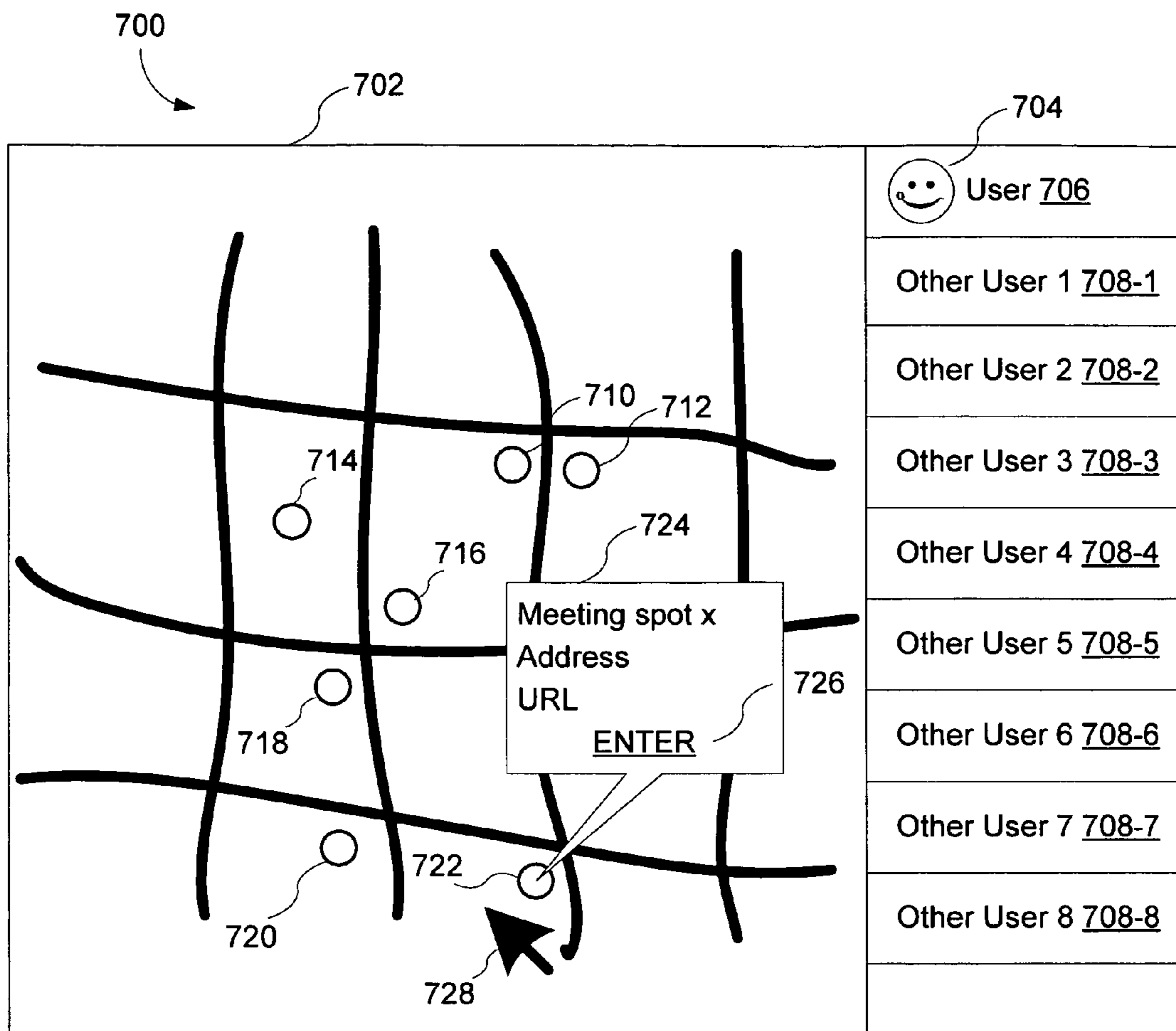


Figure 7

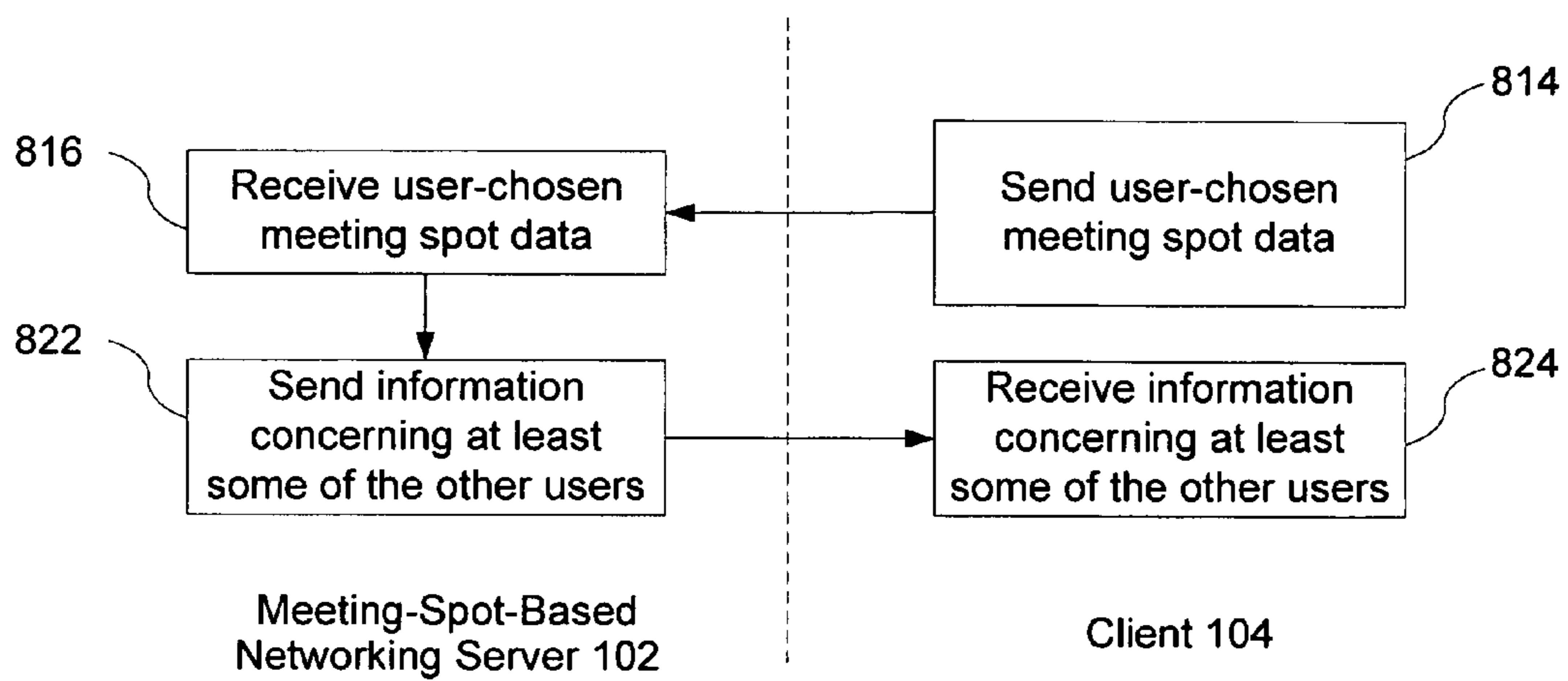


Figure 8A

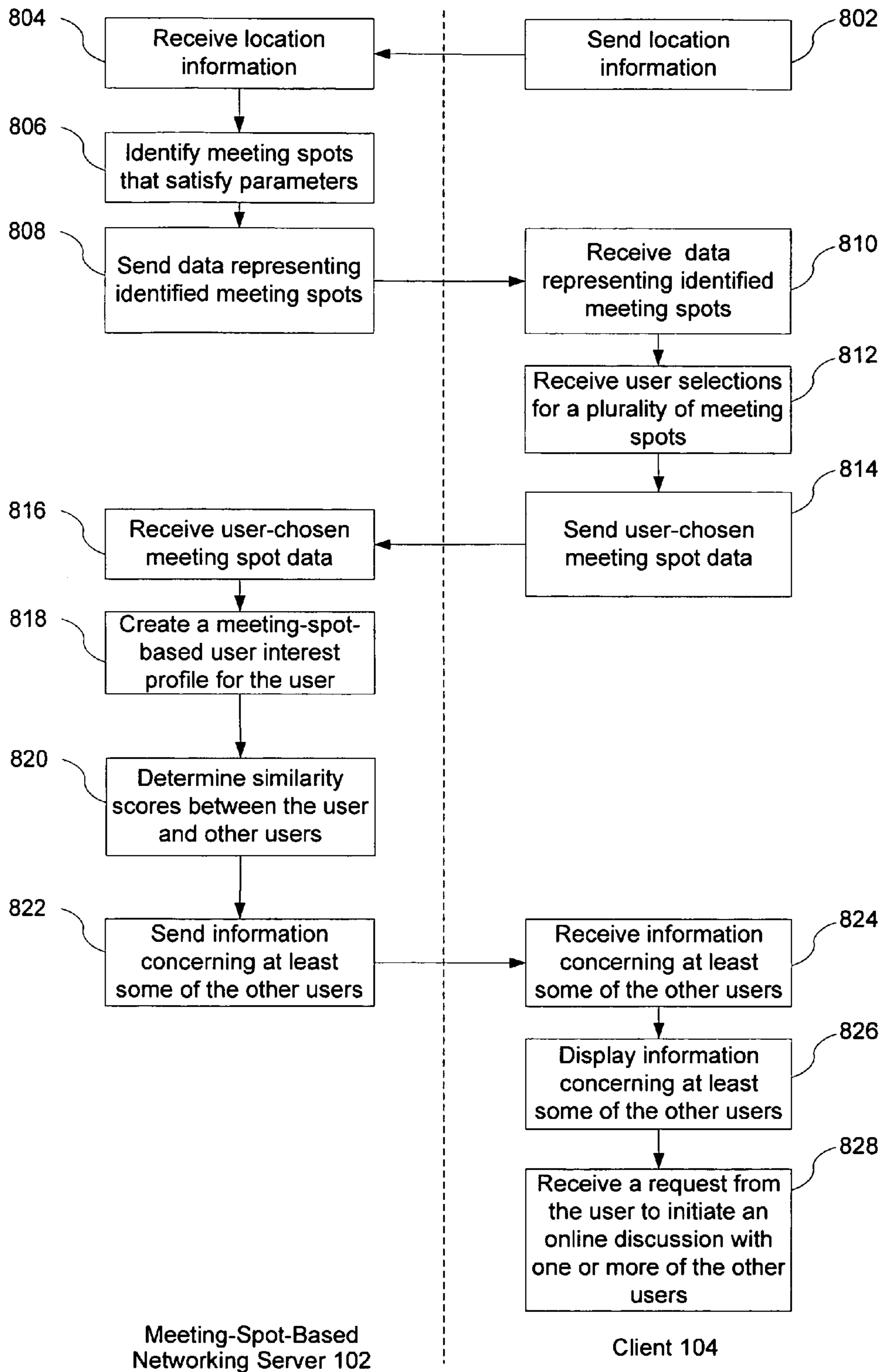


Figure 8B

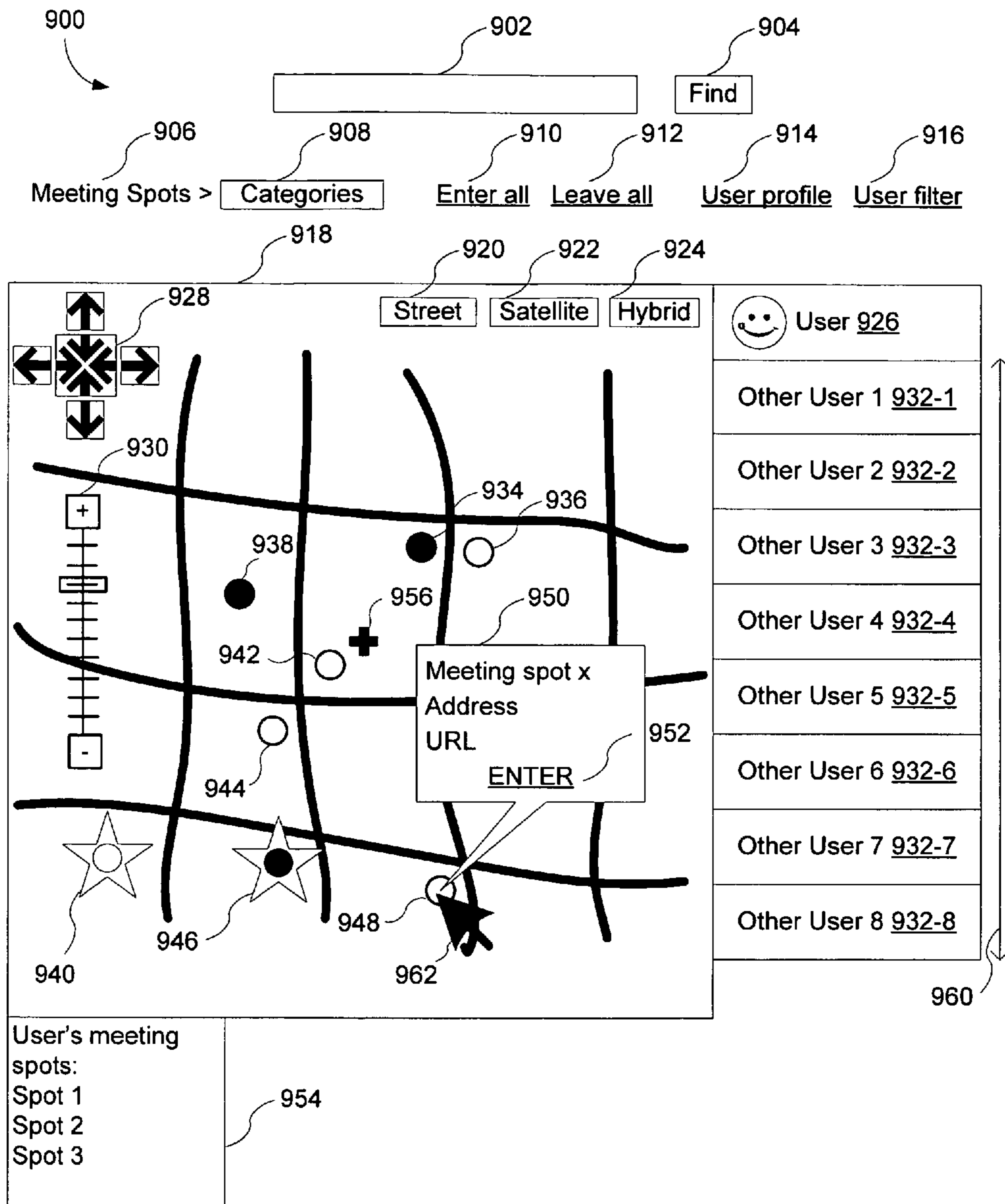


Figure 9

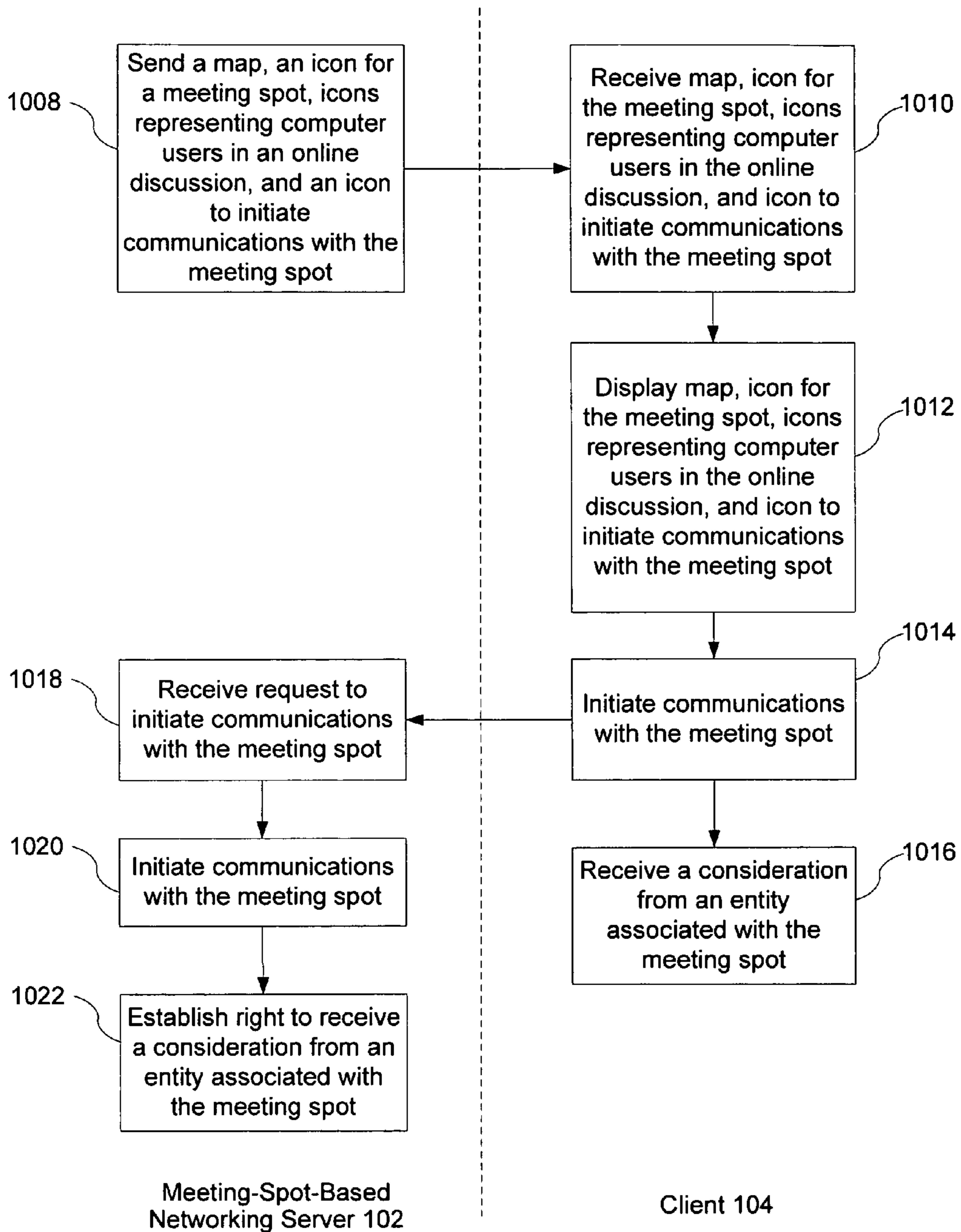


Figure 10

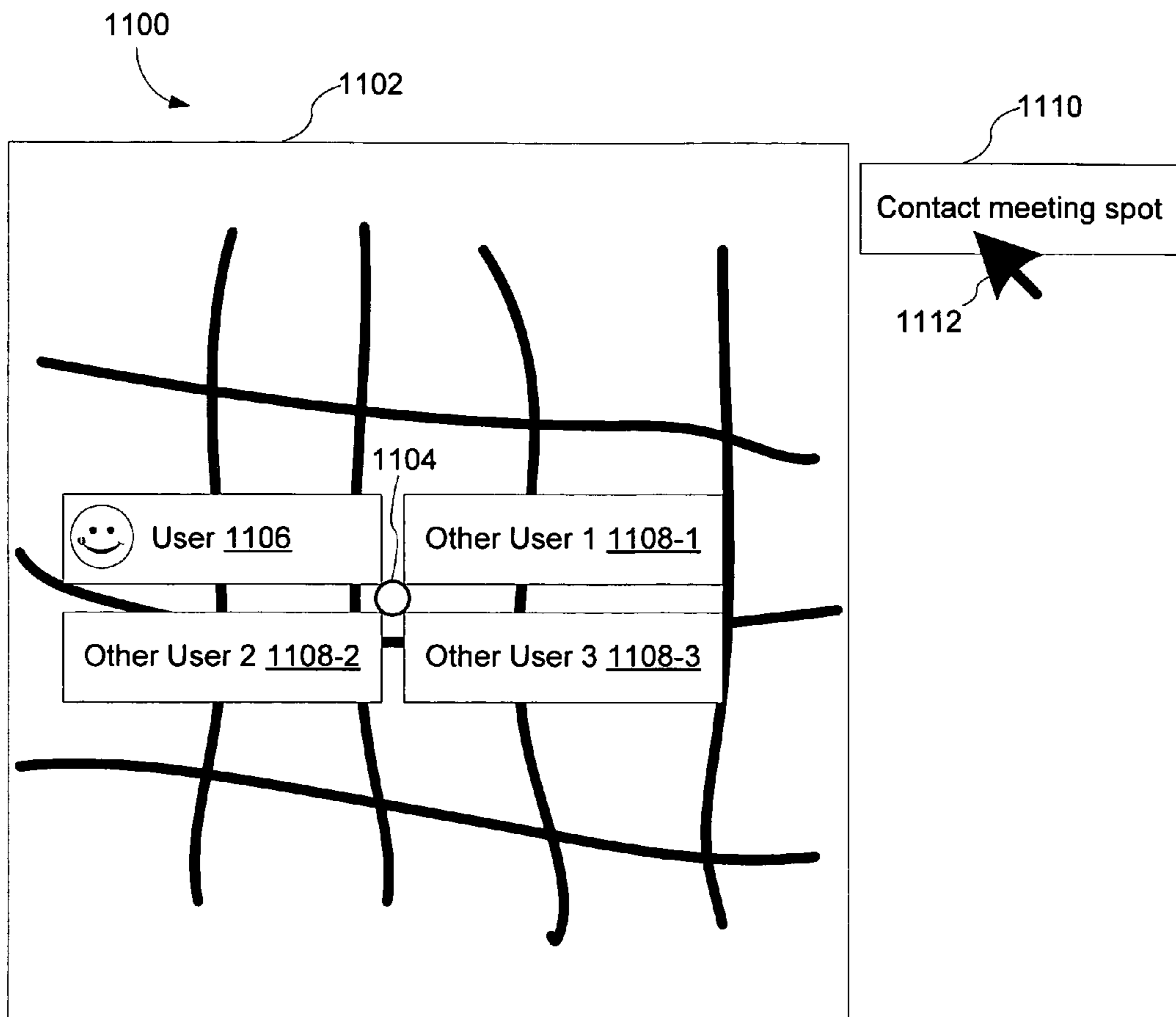


Figure 11

METHOD, SYSTEM, AND GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE FOR MEETING-SPOT-RELATED ONLINE COMMUNICATIONS

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is related to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/323,090, filed Dec. 30, 2005, entitled "Method, System, and Graphical User Interface for Meeting-Spot Maps for Online Communications," which application is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

This application is related to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/323,115, filed Dec. 30, 2005, entitled "Method, System, and Graphical User Interface for Identifying and Communicating with Meeting Spots," which application is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The disclosed embodiments relate generally to online communications. More particularly, the disclosed embodiments relate to methods, systems, and graphical user interfaces for meeting-spot-related online communications.

BACKGROUND

People increasingly use online communications to interact with their friends and to meet new people. As used herein, "online communications" means real-time online communications technologies, including character-based technologies (e.g., text-based instant messaging, but not e-mail), audio technologies (e.g., audio chat and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telephony), and video technologies (e.g., video chat).

Numerous techniques have been developed that use online communications to improve our social lives, including social networking and online dating services. These techniques typically require a user to fill out a personal profile, which can be cumbersome and also raises privacy concerns. Thus, it would be highly desirable to find new, less cumbersome, more intuitive, and more secure ways to use online communications to interact with friends and to meet new people.

SUMMARY

The present invention overcomes the limitations and disadvantages described above by providing methods, systems, and graphical user interfaces (GUIs) for meeting-spot-related online communications. As used herein, a "meeting spot" is a specific physical location where two or more people could arrange to meet face to face. Exemplary meeting spots include, without limitation, a restaurant, bar, club, library, gym, bookstore, park, or store. Note that a meeting spot is limited in size so that two people can find (or can reasonably be expected to find) each other at the spot. For example, Manhattan is too large to be a meeting spot, but the Four Seasons restaurant at 99 E. 52nd St. in Manhattan could be a meeting spot.

One aspect of the invention involves a computer-implemented method in which a server computer receives meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user at a client device and sends information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user to the client device for display.

Another aspect of the invention involves a computer-implemented method in which a client device sends meeting

spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user to a server computer and receives information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user from the server computer for display.

Another aspect of the invention involves a graphical user interface on a computer that includes a plurality of icons representing meeting spots selected by a computer user overlaid on a graphically displayed map and a plurality of icons representing other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user.

Another aspect of the invention involves a system that includes at least one server. The at least one server is configured to receive meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user at a client device and send information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user to the client device for display.

Another aspect of the invention involves a client device that is configured to send meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user to a server computer and receive information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user from the server computer for display.

Another aspect of the invention involves a computer-program product that includes a computer readable storage medium and a computer program mechanism embedded in the computer readable storage medium. The computer program mechanism includes instructions, which when executed by a server computer, cause the server computer to receive meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user at a client device and send information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user to the client device for display.

Another aspect of the invention involves a computer-program product that includes a computer readable storage medium and a computer program mechanism embedded in the computer readable storage medium. The computer program mechanism includes instructions, which when executed by a client device, cause the client device to send meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user to a server computer and receive information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user from the server computer for display.

Another aspect of the invention involves a server computer that includes means for receiving meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user at a client device and means for sending information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user to the client device for display.

Another aspect of the invention involves a client device that includes means for sending meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user to a server computer and means for receiving information concerning other computer users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user from the server computer for display.

Thus, meeting-spot-related online communications provide more intuitive, less invasive methods, systems, and GUIs to interact with friends and to meet new people.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a better understanding of the aforementioned aspects of the invention as well as additional aspects and embodi-

ments thereof, reference should be made to the Description of Embodiments below, in conjunction with the following drawings in which like reference numerals refer to corresponding parts throughout the figures.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary distributed computer system in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating a meeting-spot-based networking server in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 3A and 3B are block diagrams illustrating two exemplary clients.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary meeting spot database and an exemplary meeting spot record in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 5 is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary user database and an exemplary record for a particular user in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 6 is a flowchart representing a method of using maps of meeting spots to facilitate or initiate online communications in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a schematic screen shot of an exemplary graphical user interface of a map with user-selectable meeting spots in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 8A and 8B are flowcharts representing methods of using meeting spots selected by a computer user to facilitate online communications with other computer users in accordance with embodiments of the present invention.

FIG. 9 is a schematic screen shot of an exemplary graphical user interface of a map with user-selectable meeting spots in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 10 is a flowchart representing a method of identifying meeting spots and communicating with meeting spots in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 11 is a schematic screen shot of an exemplary graphical user interface of a map with user-selectable meeting spots in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

Methods, systems, and graphical user interfaces for meeting-spot-related online communications are described. Reference will be made to certain embodiments of the invention, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings. While the invention will be described in conjunction with the embodiments, it will be understood that it is not intended to limit the invention to these particular embodiments alone. On the contrary, the invention is intended to cover alternatives, modifications and equivalents that are within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Moreover, in the following description, numerous specific details are set forth to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. However, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that the invention may be practiced without these particular details. In other instances, methods, procedures, components, and networks that are well-known to those of ordinary skill in the art are not described in detail to avoid obscuring aspects of the present invention.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary distributed computer system 100 according to one embodiment of the invention. FIG. 1 shows various functional components that will be referred to in the detailed discussion that follows. This system includes client devices 104, meeting-spot-based

networking server 102, a computer associated with a meeting spot 116, and communication network(s) 106 for interconnecting these components.

Client 104 can be any of a number of devices (e.g., an internet kiosk, personal digital assistant, cell phone, gaming device, desktop computer, or laptop computer) used to enable the activities described below. Client 104 typically includes audio and/or video inputs 108 (e.g., a microphone and a video camera), audio output 110 (e.g., speakers or headphones), and video output 112 (e.g., a display). Video output 112 displays a graphical user interface (GUI) 114.

The computer 116 associated with the meeting spot may be a computer used to make reservations for the meeting spot or to provide other services associated with the meeting spot. Computer 116 may optionally be used to host chat rooms or other multi-user communications. The computer 116 associated with the meeting spot may be located at the meeting spot, or anywhere else (e.g., at the facility of a computer services provider that provides services for the meeting spot).

FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating meeting-spot-based networking server 102 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Server 102 typically includes one or more processing units (CPUs) 202, one or more network or other communications interfaces 204, memory 206, and one or more communication buses 208 for interconnecting these components. Server 102 may optionally include a graphical user interface (not shown), which typically includes a display device, a keyboard, and a mouse or other pointing device. Memory 206 may include high-speed random access memory and may also include non-volatile memory, such as one or more magnetic or optical storage disks. Memory 206 may optionally include mass storage that is remotely located from CPUs 202. Memory 206 may store the following programs, modules and data structures, or a subset or superset thereof:

Operating System 210 that includes procedures for handling various basic system services and for performing hardware dependent tasks;

Network Communication Module (or instructions) 212 that is used for connecting server 102 to other computers (e.g., clients 104) via the one or more communications Network Interfaces 204 (wired or wireless) and one or more communications networks 106 (FIG. 1), such as the Internet, other wide area networks, local area networks, metropolitan area networks, and so on;

Mapping Engine 220 that receives meeting-spot-related requests from and provides responses to clients 104; and Presentation module 248 that formats the results from mapping engine 220 for display.

Network Communication Module 212 may include the following programs, modules and data structures, or a subset or superset thereof:

Text messaging module 214 that coordinates text messaging (e.g., instant messaging) between clients 104;

Audio module 216 that coordinates audio communications (e.g., voice chat or VoIP) between clients 104; and

Video module 218 that coordinates video communications (e.g., video chat) between clients 104.

In some embodiments, the text messaging, audio or voice communications, and/or video communications between clients 104 are performed in a manner that does not require the use of server 102, such as via peer-to-peer networking.

Mapping Engine 220 may include the following programs, modules and data structures, or a subset or superset thereof:

Map database 224 that stores mapping data;

Meeting spot database 226 that stores records 228 for meeting spots (e.g., records 228-1, 228-2 and 228-x for meeting spots 1, 2 and x, respectively); and

5

User database **238** that stores records **240** for users (e.g., records **240-1**, **240-2**, **240-7** for Users **1**, **2** and **y**, respectively)

Each of the above identified modules and applications corresponds to a set of instructions for performing one or more functions described above. These modules (i.e., sets of instructions) need not be implemented as separate software programs, procedures or modules, and thus various subsets of these modules may be combined or otherwise re-arranged in various embodiments. In some embodiments, memory **206** may store a subset of the modules and data structures identified above. Furthermore, memory **206** may store additional modules and data structures not described above.

Although FIG. **2** shows server **102** as a number of discrete items, FIG. **2** is intended more as a functional description of the various features which may be present in server **102** rather than as a structural schematic of the embodiments described herein. In practice, and as recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art, items shown separately could be combined and some items could be separated. For example, some items shown separately in FIG. **2** could be implemented on single servers and single items could be implemented by one or more servers. The actual number of servers in server **102** and how features are allocated among them will vary from one implementation to another, and may depend in part on the amount of data traffic that the system must handle during peak usage periods as well as during average usage periods.

FIGS. **3A** and **3B** are block diagrams illustrating two exemplary clients **104**. As noted above, client **104** typically includes audio/video inputs **108** (e.g., a microphone and a video camera), audio output **110** (e.g., speakers or headphones), and video output **112** (e.g., a display). Video output **112** displays graphical user interface (GUI) **114**. Client **104** typically includes one or more processing units (CPUs) **302**, one or more network or other communications interfaces **304**, memory **306**, and one or more communication buses **308** for interconnecting these components. Memory **306** may include high-speed random access memory and may also include non-volatile memory, such as one or more magnetic or optical storage disks. Memory **306** may store the following programs, modules and data structures, or a subset or superset thereof:

Operating System **310** that includes procedures for handling various basic system services and for performing hardware dependent tasks;

Network Communication Module (or instructions) **312** that is used for connecting client **104** to other computers (e.g., server **102** and other clients **104**) via the one or more communications Network Interfaces **304** (wired or wireless) and one or more communication networks **106** (FIG. **1**), such as the Internet, other wide area networks, local area networks, metropolitan area networks, and so on;

Presentation Module **320**, for formatting the maps, meeting spots, and other data (e.g., user icons and text chat) for display in GUI **114**;

Global Positioning System (GPS) Module (or instructions) **322** for determining the location of client **104**; and

Client Assistant **324**, which handles data formatting and/or management tasks, at least some of which could also be handled by Mapping Engine **220**.

Network Communication Module **312** may include the following programs, modules and data structures, or a subset or superset thereof:

Text messaging module **314** that supports text messaging (e.g., instant messaging) between clients **104**;

6

Audio module **316** that supports audio communications (e.g., voice chat or VoIP) between clients **104**; and
Video module **318** that supports video communications (e.g., video chat) between clients **104**.

As illustrated schematically in FIG. **3B**, client **104** can incorporate modules, applications, and instructions for performing a variety of mapping related processing tasks (e.g., map generator **326**), at least some of which could be handled by Mapping Engine **220** in server **102** instead. Alternatively, in some embodiments, client **104** can contain less functionality than shown in FIG. **3A**. For example, in some embodiments, client **104** need not have a GPS Module **322**.

FIG. **4** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary meeting spot database **226** and an exemplary meeting spot record **228** in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. Meeting Spot Database **226** stores meeting spot records **228**, for example meeting spot **1** (**228-1**) through meeting spot **x** (**228-x**), where **x** may represent the number of meeting spots.

A meeting spot record (e.g., meeting spot **x** **228-x**) may include the following data, or a subset or superset thereof:

Meeting spot ID **402** that uniquely identifies a particular meeting spot (e.g., an n-bit binary number);

Geocode **404** that corresponds to the location of the meeting spot;

Category(s) **406** that classify the meeting spot (e.g., dining, exercising, partying, playing, shopping, or watching);

Street address **408** for the meeting spot;

Phone number **410** for the meeting spot;

URL **412** for a web page or site associated with the meeting spot;

Reviews **414** of the meeting spot by users and/or professional reviewers, or the URL or a link to a web page or site that hosts such reviews);

Pictures/videos **416** of the meeting spot, or the URL or a link to a web page or site that hosts such reviews;

Users IDs of users that have selected the meeting spot **418**;

Meeting spot IDs of other meeting spots **420** that are related to the meeting spot associated with meeting spot ID **402** (e.g., other nearby meeting spots); and

Events **422** that includes dates and times for events occurring at the meeting spot.

In some embodiments, events **422** permit a temporal component to be added to meeting spots. In some embodiments, a user can tag, enter, or otherwise select particular past, present, or future events at meeting spots. Thus, a meeting-spot-based user interest profile **508** can also include particular events at meeting spots that the user has selected. User-selected events can change the similarity scores between the computer user and other computer users and, correspondingly, the display of information concerning the other computer users. For example, information about other users **932** that have selected some of the same events as the user may be displayed more prominently (e.g., at higher display positions in a list **960**).

FIG. **5** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary user database **238** and an exemplary record **240-y** for a particular user in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. User Database **238** stores user records **240**, for example User **1** (**240-1**) through User **y** (**240-y**), where **y** may represent the number of users.

A user record **240** (e.g., record **240-y** for User **y**) may include the following data, or a subset or superset thereof:

User ID **502** that uniquely identifies a particular user (e.g., an n-bit binary number);

Entered meeting spots **504**, e.g., meeting spot IDs that correspond to meeting spots that the user has chosen to enter;

Tagged meeting spots **506**, e.g., meeting spot IDs that correspond to meeting spots that the user has chosen to tag (e.g., to tag as a favorite meeting spot);

Interest profile **508** for the user that is based at least in part on the meeting spots selected by the user (e.g., by entering and/or tagging);

Contact information **510** for the user (e.g., online communications address(es), and/or phone number(s) for the user); alternately, this field **510** of the user record may contain a link to the user's contact information; and

Contact list **512** for the user that contains the contact information of other users known to the user; alternately, this field **512** of the user record may contain a link to the user's contact list.

As used herein, "entered meeting spots" are meeting spots in a GUI that a user has presently selected. For example, the user may be exploring meeting spots that the user has not visited before (e.g., to see which other users have also currently selected the corresponding meeting spot in their GUI). As used herein, "tagged meeting spots" are meeting spots in a GUI that the user has tagged or otherwise labeled, independent of whether the user has currently selected (entered) the tagged meeting spot. By analogy to web browsing, a user may have currently selected several web pages for viewing (e.g., via tabbed browsing or multiple windows) and some of those web pages may have been bookmarked by the user. In this analogy, entered meeting spots are analogous to currently selected web pages and tagged meeting spots are analogous to bookmarked web pages. Both entered meeting spots and tagged meeting spots can be used to determine a user's interest profile. In some embodiments, a user's interest profile is updated in real time as the user enters and leaves meeting spots and/or as the user tags and untags meeting spots.

FIG. 6 is a flowchart representing a method of using maps of meeting spots to facilitate or initiate online communications in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 6 shows processes performed by server **102** and client **104**. It will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that one or more of the acts described may be performed by hardware, software, or a combination thereof, as may be embodied in one or more computing systems. In some embodiments, portions of the processes performed by server **102** can be performed by client **104** using components analogous to those shown for server **102** in FIG. 2.

Server **102** sends (**602**) a map to client **104** along with a plurality of icons for meeting spots that are to be overlaid on the map when displayed at the client. In some embodiments, the map and icons are sent using a single data structure, while in other embodiments the map and the icons are sent using distinct data structures—in which case the map and icon images are merged during the display process. In some embodiments, the map and the plurality of meeting spot icons are generated by mapping engine **220** using data in mapping database **224** and meeting spot database **226**.

Client **104** receives (**604**) the map and the plurality of icons for meeting spots.

Client **104** displays (**606**) the map and the plurality of icons for meeting spots overlaid on the map in a GUI. In some embodiments, presentation module **320** (FIG. 3A) formats the received map and meeting spot icon data for display.

FIG. 7 is a schematic screen shot of an exemplary graphical user interface of a map with user-selectable meeting spots in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. In some embodiments, GUI **700** includes map **702**, meeting spots **710-722**, and icons **708** (i.e., visual elements in the GUI) with information about other users **708**. In some embodiments, GUI **700** includes an icon **706** with user infor-

mation (e.g., the user's screen name for online communications, and optionally an icon **704** representing the user). The information about other users contained in icons **708** may include, without limitation, the screen names for the other users and icons (e.g., thumbnails images or other icons analogous to the user's icon **704**) that represent the other users in online communications.

In some embodiments, selection of a meeting spot icon (e.g., icon **710**) by a user at client device **104** initiates the display of information about other users (e.g., other user icons **708** in FIG. 7) that have also selected the same meeting spot icon, thereby facilitating online communications with one or more of the other users. In some embodiments, selection of a meeting spot icon is done by the user clicking cursor **728** on the icon. In some embodiments, selection of a meeting spot icon is done by the user hovering the cursor **728** over the icon, which results in the display of more information **724** about the meeting spot and a link (e.g., ENTER link **726**) that the user can activate to select the corresponding meeting spot.

In some embodiments, the meeting spot icon is selected by the user clicking on a predefined region that includes the meeting spot (e.g., clicking down and then up on a button while cursor **728** is over the meeting spot icon, or just clicking down on the button, or just clicking up on the button), placing (or hovering) cursor **728** over or near the meeting spot icon for a predetermined period of time (e.g., a mouse-hover), or other activity indicating that the user expects to activate a feature associated with the meeting spot icon. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize various ways to identify a user-initiated activity as described above such as by recognizing a click-down event and/or click-up event, or monitoring the movement of the cursor over a period of time. This could be done, for example, by the client assistant **324** or operating system **310**.

In some embodiments, selection of a meeting spot icon (e.g., icon **710**) by a user at client device **104** initiates online communications (e.g., a text, audio, or video chat) with one or more other users that have also selected "the same meeting spot icon" (e.g., by selecting a corresponding meeting spot icon in a GUI on their respective client devices **104**).

FIGS. 8A and 8B are flowcharts representing methods, performed by server **102** and client **104**, of using meeting spots selected by a computer user to facilitate online communications with other computer users in accordance with embodiments of the present invention. It will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that one or more of the acts described may be performed by hardware, software, or a combination thereof, as may be embodied in one or more computing systems. In some embodiments, portions of the processes described here as being performed by server **102** can be performed instead by client **104**. FIGS. 8A and 8B are further described below.

FIG. 9 is a schematic screen shot of an exemplary graphical user interface **900** of a map with user-selectable meeting spots in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. In some embodiments, GUI **900** includes the following elements, or a subset or superset thereof:

Search input box **902** for entering location information or other search query keywords;

Search initiation icon **904**;

Meeting spots classifier icon **906** that, when clicked, allows a user to remove a selected category filter **908** so that more meeting spot icons are displayed;

Meeting spots categories filter **908** that lets a user choose the types of meeting spots displayed;

"Enter all" link **910** that lets a user select all of the meeting spots on the map **918**;

“Leave all” link **912** that lets a user deselect all of the meeting spots in the map **918**;

User profile link **914** that lets a user see and edit his or her profile **508**;

User filter **916** that lets a user filter other users with whom interaction is desired (e.g., interact only with other users in the user’s contact list **512**; interact with anybody, including strangers; or interact with other users whose profiles satisfy one or more criteria (e.g., age range, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, languages spoken, body type, height, eye color, hair color, marital status, education level, employment situation, profession, income level, attitude towards smoking and/or drinking, recent online activity, available communication media, and/or preferred way of using communication media (e.g., “always start with a 10-minute conversation over instant messenger,” or “willing to go straight to video chat”));

Map **918**, which shows a drawing, diagram, and/or picture (e.g., a satellite photograph) of a geographic area;

Street view icon **920** for choosing a street view in map **918**;

Satellite view icon **922** for choosing a satellite view in map **918**;

Hybrid view icon **924** for choosing a hybrid view of both street names and satellite images in map **918**;

User icon **926** that displays information about the user (e.g., a thumbnail image or other icon that represents the user in online communications);

Pan controls **928** that move the area shown on map **918**;

Zoom control **930** that changes the scale/magnification of map **918**;

Icons **932** that display information (e.g., screen names and/or thumbnail images) about other users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user. (In some embodiments, the icons for other users are displayed in a list **960**. In some embodiments, icons **932** display information about other users that have also selected one or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user.);

Meeting spot icons **934-948**, which may have different types of status indicators, such as: clear icons (**936, 942, 944, and 948**) for meeting spots that the user has not entered or selected; dark icons (**934, 938, 946**) for meeting spots that the user has entered or selected; and starred icons (**940, 946**) for meeting spots that the user has tagged as favorites. (Alternatively, different colors can be used to represent different status, such as green icons for entered meeting spots and red icons for not entered meetings spots.);

Box **950** that displays additional information about a meeting spot (e.g., when cursor **962** hovers over or clicks on a meeting spot icon (e.g., **948**)) and/or permits additional user actions with respect to the meeting spot, such as entering or selecting the meeting spot by selecting link **952**;

Location icon **956** that marks the location specified by the user in search box **902**; and

List of user’s meeting spots **954** that can be a list of meeting spots that the user has currently entered, a list of meeting spots tagged by the user, a list of meeting spots that the user has currently or recently visited in the physical world (e.g., as determined by GPS tracking of the user’s cell phone or other client **104**).

As noted above, in some embodiments, the graphical user interface **900** may contain a subset of the features or items

shown in FIG. **9**. Furthermore, in some embodiments, the graphical user interface **900** may include other features or items not shown in FIG. **9**.

Referring to FIGS. **8A** and **8B**, client **104** sends (**802**) location information to server **102**. In some embodiments, the location information is specified by a user inputting the location information into client **104** (e.g., by the user inputting the location information into search box **902** and activating search initiation icon **904**). The location information may concern the current location of the user, a potential future location of the user, or any other location chosen by the user. In some embodiments, the location information is all or part of a mailing address. In some embodiments, the location information is a zip code. In some embodiments, the location information is the position of client **104**, e.g., as determined by the client **104** using GPS module **322**. In yet other embodiments, the client **104** sends an IP address of the client to the server **104**, which associates location information with the client’s IP address. In many cases, the IP address of the client is sufficient to identify the city or zip code of the client **104**, and in some cases the IP address of the client may be sufficient to identify a specific building or set of buildings (e.g., a corporate or school campus). In some embodiments, for safety and privacy, no information about the location of client **104** is sent to the server **102** without the knowledge and/or permission of the user. In such embodiments, the user can prevent the server **102** (and other users) from knowing the user’s physical location.

Server **102** receives (**804**) the location information sent by client **104**.

Server **102** identifies (**806**) meeting spots that satisfy one or more parameters. In some embodiments, the one or more parameters include a physical distance, or an estimated driving time relative to the location specified by the location information. In some embodiments, the one or more parameters include a type of meeting spot, such as a dining location, an exercising location, a partying location, a playing location, a shopping location, or a watching location. In some embodiments, the one or more parameters include a type of meeting spot and either a physical distance or an estimated driving time relative to the location specified by the location information. In some embodiments, the one or more parameters are keywords in a search query. In some embodiments, at least some of the parameters are selected by the user at client **104**. For example, the user may select the type of meeting spot using category filter **908**.

Server **102** sends (**808**) and client **104** receives (**810**) data representing the identified meeting spots. In some embodiments, the identified meeting spots are displayed in a map in a GUI (e.g., meeting spots **934-948** in map **918** in GUI **900**). In some embodiments, the icons **934-948** representing meeting spots are within a predetermined distance or estimated driving time from a location on the map specified by the computer user. In some embodiments, the map is a street map, a satellite photograph, or a hybrid map showing street names superimposed on a satellite photograph.

Client **104** receives (**812**) user selections for a plurality of meeting spots. In some embodiments, the user selects the plurality of meeting spots using a map-based GUI (e.g., **900**). In some embodiments, selection of a meeting spot icon is accomplished by the user clicking cursor **960** on the icon. In some embodiments, selection of a meeting spot icon is accomplished by the user hovering cursor **960** over the icon, which results in the display of more information **950** about the meeting spot and a link (e.g., ENTER link **952**) that the user can activate to select the corresponding meeting spot.

11

Client **104** sends (**814**) and server **102** receives (**816**) user-chosen meeting spot data that correspond to the plurality of meeting spots selected by the user.

In some embodiments, server **102** creates (**818**) a meeting-spot-based user interest profile for the user based at least in part on the plurality of meeting spots selected by the user. In some embodiments, the meeting-spot-based user interest profile for the user is created in real-time, i.e., the profile is generated and updated as the user selects meeting spots. In some embodiments, the meeting-spot-based user interest profile for the user is stored, e.g., in interest profile **508** in user record **246**. In some embodiments, interest profile **508** is a list of meeting spots selected by the user. In some embodiment, interest profile **508** is a list of meeting spots selected by the user and one or more attributes concerning the user (e.g., age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, languages spoken, body type, height, eye color, hair color, marital status, education level, employment situation, profession, income level, attitude towards smoking and/or drinking, recent online activity, available communication media, and/or preferred way of using communication media (e.g., “always start with a 10-minute conversation over instant messenger,” or “willing to go straight to video chat”).

In some embodiments, server **102** determines (**820**) similarity scores between the user and other users that have also selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the user, wherein the similarity scores are based at least in part on the overlap in meeting-spot-based user interest profiles for the user and for the other users. In some embodiments, server **102** determines similarity scores between the user and other users that have also selected one or more of the meeting spots selected by the user. In some embodiments, the similarity score is the number of overlapping meeting spots that both users have presently entered. In some embodiments, the similarity score is the number of overlapping meeting spots that both users have presently entered divided by the total number of meeting spots that both users have presently entered. In some embodiments, the similarity score is the number of overlapping meeting spots that both users have tagged. In some embodiments, the similarity score is the number of overlapping meeting spots that both users have tagged divided by the total number of meeting spots that both users have tagged. In some embodiments, the similarity score is a combination of one of the preceding scores with a score based on the overlap in attributes of the user and the other user (e.g., age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, languages spoken, body type, height, eye color, hair color, marital status, education level, employment situation, profession, income level, attitude towards smoking and/or drinking, recent online activity, available communication media, and/or preferred way of using communication media (e.g., “always start with a 10-minute conversation over instant messenger,” or “willing to go straight to video chat”).

Server **102** sends (**822**) and client **102** receives (**824**) and displays (**826**) information (e.g., icons **932**) concerning at least some of the other users for display. In some embodiments, the display of the information **932** concerning the other users depends at least in part on the similarity scores between the user and the other users. In some embodiments, users with higher similarity scores are displayed higher (i.e., at higher display positions) than users with lower similarity scores in a list **960** of other users. In some embodiments, the similarity scores of the other users and the order in which the other users **932** are displayed in list **960** changes in real time as the user changes the meeting spots that he or she has selected (e.g., by entering or leaving meetings spots). In some embodiments, GUI icons associated with users with higher

12

similarity scores are displayed more prominently than GUI icons associated with users with lower similarity scores. In some embodiments, GUI icons differentiate users based at least in part on the users' similarity scores.

In some embodiments, the information about other users is filtered (e.g., via user filter **916**) so that only information about other users with whom interaction is desired is displayed (e.g., interact only with other users in the user's contact list **512**; interact with anybody, including strangers; or interact with other users whose profiles satisfy one or more criteria (e.g., age range, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, languages spoken, body type, height, eye color, hair color, marital status, education level, employment situation, profession, income level, attitude towards smoking and/or drinking, recent online activity, available communication media, and/or preferred way of using communication media (e.g., “always start with a 10-minute conversation over instant messenger,” or “willing to go straight to video chat”). In such embodiments, the “in bound” information about other users is filtered.

Conversely, in some embodiments, a user can filter the “out bound” information concerning the user (e.g., via a filter analogous to user filter **916**), thereby enabling the user to control: (1) which other users are permitted to view the user's information (e.g., show the user's information only to other users in the user's contact list **512**; show the user's information to anybody, including strangers; or show the user's information to other users whose profiles satisfy one or more criteria) and (2) what information about the user is communicated (e.g., the user's screen name or other contact information **510**, a thumbnail image, and/or one or more user attributes in user profile **508**).

In some embodiments, a user can filter or control both the “out bound” information concerning the user and the “in bound” information concerning other users.

In some embodiments, client **104** receives (**828**) a request from the user to initiate an online discussion or communication with one of the other users. In some embodiments, selecting an icon **932** representing another computer user initiates an online communication with the computer user represented by the selected icon **932**. In some embodiments, the online communication includes instant messaging, voice communications (e.g., using VoIP), and/or video chat. In some embodiments, the user may request to initiate online communications with two or more of the other users, in effect requesting the formation of a multi-user chat room or multi-user communication.

FIG. **10** is a flowchart representing a method of identifying meeting spots and communicating with meeting spots in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **10** shows processes performed by server **102** and client **104**. It will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that one or more of the acts described may be performed by hardware, software, or a combination thereof, as may be embodied in one or more computing systems. In some embodiments, portions of the processes described here as being performed by server **102** can be performed instead by client **104**. FIG. **11** is a schematic screen shot of an exemplary graphical user interface of a map with user-selectable meeting spots in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Server **102** sends (**1008**) to a plurality of client devices associated with computer users in an online discussion information corresponding to: a map **1102**, an icon for a meeting spot to be overlaid on the map **1104**, a plurality of icons representing at least some of the computer users in the online discussion (e.g., **1106**, **1108-1**, **1108-2**, and **1108-3**), and an

13

icon **1110** to initiate online communications between a respective client device and a computer associated with the meeting spot. In some embodiments, the icon for the meeting spot **1104** is also the icon to initiate online communications **1110**. The information corresponding to map **1102** and the various icons may be sent using a single data structure or multiple data structures that are merged for display at the client **104**. In some embodiments, the information sent that corresponds to map **1102** and the various icons contains all of the data needed to display the map **1102** and the various icons in GUI **1100** on client **104**. In some embodiments, the information sent that corresponds to map **1102** and/or the various icons include pointers to data stored in client **104**. The pointers in combination with the data stored in client **104** can be used to display the map **1102** and the various icons in GUI **1100** on client **104**.

Client **104** receives (**1010**) and displays (**1012**) the map **1102**, the icon for the meeting spot **1104**, the plurality of icons representing computer users (e.g., **1106**, **1108-1**, **1108-2**, and **1108-3**), and the icon **1110** to initiate online communications with the meeting spot. In some embodiments, the map **1102**, the icon for the meeting spot **1104**, the plurality of icons representing computer users (e.g., **1106**, **1108-1**, **1108-2**, and **1108-3**), and the icon **1110** to initiate online communications with the meeting spot are displayed in a single application window (e.g., a browser window). In some embodiments, the plurality of icons representing computer users (e.g., **1106**, **1108-1**, **1108-2**, and **1108-3**) are fully or partially overlaid on the map **1102**.

Client **104** initiates (**1014**) online communications with the computer associated with the meeting spot in response to the computer user selecting a corresponding icon (e.g., by the user clicking on icon **1110** with cursor **1112**).

In some embodiments, client **104** receives (**1016**) a consideration from an entity associated with the meeting spot. In some embodiments, the consideration is a discount coupon, credit coupon, or membership card. In some embodiments, the entity associated with the meeting spot is the computer associated with the meeting spot.

In some embodiments, server **102** receives (**1018**) a request to initiate online communications between the computer associated with the meeting spot and at least one client **104** in the online discussion.

In some embodiments, server **102** initiates (**1020**) online communications between the computer associated with the meeting spot and at least one client **104** in the online discussion.

In some embodiments, server **102** establishes (**1022**) a right to receive a consideration from an entity associated with the meeting spot. In some embodiments, the consideration is a referral fee or a commission. Establishing a right to receive consideration may be accomplished, for example, by posting an entry to an account that will reconciled or otherwise processed at a later time. In some embodiments, the entity associated with the meeting spot is the computer associated with the meeting spot. In some embodiments, the server **102** receives the aforementioned consideration (i.e., participates in a funds transfer, in real time) instead of establishing a right to receive that consideration at **1022**.

The foregoing description, for purpose of explanation, has been described with reference to specific embodiments. However, the illustrative discussions above are not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise forms disclosed. Many modifications and variations are possible in view of the above teachings. The embodiments were chosen and described in order to best explain the principles of the invention and its practical applications, to thereby enable

14

others skilled in the art to best utilize the invention and various embodiments with various modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated.

What is claimed is:

1. A computer-implemented method, comprising:
 - at a server computer,
 - receiving meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a user at a client device;
 - creating a meeting-spot-based user interest profile for the user based at least in part on the plurality of meeting spots selected by the user;
 - determining a first similarity score between the user and a first other user that has also currently selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the user, wherein the first similarity score is based at least in part on a first overlap in meeting-spot-based user interest profiles for the user and the first other user, wherein the first overlap includes the current selection of the two or more meeting spots by both the user and the first other user;
 - determining a second similarity score between the user and a second other user that has also currently selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the user, wherein the second similarity score is based at least in part on a second overlap in meeting-spot-based user interest profiles for the user and the second other user, wherein the second overlap includes the current selection of the two or more meeting spots by both the user and the second other user; and
 - sending information concerning at least one of the first other user and the second other user to the client device for display, wherein display of information concerning a respective other user depends at least in part on a respective similarity score between the user and the respective other user.
 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the meeting-spot-based user interest profile for the user includes one or more of: meeting spots selected by the user, and one or more events at the plurality of the meeting spots selected by the user.
 3. A computer-implemented method, comprising:
 - at a server computer,
 - receiving meeting spot data that correspond to a plurality of meeting spots selected by a computer user, who is currently online and active, at a client device;
 - sending information concerning other computer users, who are currently online and active, to the client device for display, wherein each of the other computer users has also currently selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user;
 - creating a meeting-spot-based user interest profile for the computer user based at least in part on the plurality of meeting spots selected by the computer user; and
 - determining a first similarity score between the computer user and a first other computer user that has also currently selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user, wherein the first similarity score is based at least in part on a first overlap in meeting-spot-based user interest profiles for the computer user and the first other computer user, wherein the first overlap includes the current selection of the two or more meeting spots by both the user and the first other user; and
 - determining a second similarity score between the computer user and a second other computer user that has also currently selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user, wherein the second similarity score is based at least in part on a second overlap in meeting-spot-based user interest

15

profiles for the computer user and the second other computer user, wherein the second overlap includes the current selection of the two or more meeting spots by both the computer user and the second other user.

4. The computer-implemented method of claim 3, wherein 5
display of information concerning a respective other computer user depends at least in part on a respective similarity score between the computer user and the respective other computer user.

5. The computer-implemented method of claim 4, wherein 10
computer users with higher similarity scores are displayed at higher display positions than computer users with lower similarity scores in a list of other computer users.

6. A graphical user interface on a computer comprising: 15
a plurality of icons representing meeting spots selected by a computer user, who is currently online and active, overlaid on a graphically displayed geographic map; and

16

a plurality of icons representing other computer users who are currently online and active, wherein each of the other computer users has also currently selected two or more of the meeting spots selected by the computer user;
wherein the display of a respective icon representing a respective other computer user in the plurality of icons representing other computer users depends in part on a respective similarity score between the computer user and the respective other computer user, wherein the respective similarity score is based at least in part on an overlap in meeting-spot-based user interest profiles for the computer user and the respective other computer user, wherein the overlap includes the current selection of the two or more meeting spots by both the computer user and the respective other user.

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